

SOKOLOV, L,

Practices of the city of Kuybyshev in manufacturing new streetcars.
Zhil.-kom. khoz. 8 no.12:10-11 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik Kuybyshevskogo tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya.
(Kuybyshev--Streetcars)

KUROCHKA, Aleksandr Leont'yevich; LOZANOVSKIY, Aleksandr Leont'yevich;
ZUSMANOVSKAYA, Lyubov' L'vovna; SOKOLOV, L.S., inzh., red.;
VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Testing traction machines and apparatus of electric and diesel
locomotives] Ispytaniia tiagovykh mashin i apparatov elektri-
cheskikh lokomotivov i teplovozov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.
izd-vo, 1959. 215 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Electric locomotives--Testing)
(Diesel locomotives--Testing)

TIKHMENEV, Boris Nikolayevich; TRAKHTMAN, Leonid Mironovich; SOKOLOV,
L.S., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Rolling stock of electric railroads] Podvishnoi sostav
elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorog. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Monkva,
Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo. Pt.3. [Theory of operation of electrical
equipment, electrical circuits and instruments] Teoriia raboty elektro-
oborudovaniia, elektricheskie skhemy i apparaty. 1959. 416 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Electric railroads)

ZAYTSEV, Aleksandr Il'ich; LIUTSIK, Pavel Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, L.S., inzh.,
red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Operation of an electrified railroad section using alternating
current] Opyt eksploatatsii elektrifitsirovannogo uchastka na
peremennom toke. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie
M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric railroads)

KALININ, Sergey Stepanovich; SOKOLOV, L.S., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Electric circuits of the VL23 electric locomotive without
electric braking; supplement] Elektricheskie skhemy elektro-
voza VL23 bez elektricheskogo tormozheniya; prilozhenie.
Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1960. 87 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Electric locomotives)

BONDAREVSKIY, Dmitriy Ivanovich; VASIL'YEV, Grigoriy Ivanovich; ZHITS,
Meyer Zalmanovich; SOKOLOV, L.S., red.; AKATOVA, V.G., red.izd-va;
LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Rolling stock of streetcars and subways] Podvizhnoi sostav
tramvaiia i metropolitena. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR,
1960. 371 p.
(Streetcars) (Subways)

GRINTSEVICH, Valentin Osipovich; IVANOV, Vladimir Nikoayevich; MEL'NIKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, L.S., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Repair of the generators of mobile electric power plants and electric machinery for railroads; experience of electric repair shops of the October Railroad] Reimont generatorov peredvizhnykh zheleznykh rozhnykh elektrostantsii i elektroispolnitel'nogo putesvogo instrumenta; opyt elektromekhanicheskikh masterskikh Oktiabr'skoi dorogi. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961. 56 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Railroads—Electric equipment) (Electric power plants)

SOKOLOV, L.S.

Automatic control of subway trains. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.11:
29-31 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik Sluzhby podvizhnogo sostava Moskovskogo
metropolitena.
(Subways) (Automatic control)

SOKOLOV, I.S.; MAMONTOV, A.F.

Interpretation of the elastic scattering of 10.3 Mev.
deuterons on He⁴. Izv. TPI 122:11-13 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

L 17678-63

EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3004049

S/0139/63/000/003/0123/0126

52
51AUTHOR: Berzina, I. G.; Sokolov, L. S.

19

TITLE: Temperature measurement of a specimen irradiated by a proton beam in air

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 123-126

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation, bombardment, proton irradiation, proton bombardment, irradiation exposure, irradiation heating effect, bombardment heating effect

ABSTRACT: In a study of the heating which arises as a result of proton irradiation, remote-controlled thermocouples were utilized to measure the temperature dependence of KCl and NaCl monocrystals on exposure time. Specimens with masses from 3 to 40 gr were bombarded with proton fluxes varying from 7×10^{11} to 5×10^{12} protons/cm²/sec. Specimen heating occurred about evenly throughout the volume, including the surface, and the specimen temperature quickly reached saturation and remained constant during the remaining radiation exposure. The saturation temperature was found to depend on the cooling conditions, the size of the specimen, and the proton flux. The graphs obtained make it possible to evaluate the macroscopic temperature of proton-irradiated crystals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

Card 1/2

L 17678-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004049

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskem institute imeni S. M. Kirova (Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Electronics, and Automation at Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14May62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: RH, NS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, L. S. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The ^{discharge} ~~leading~~ out of accelerated electrons from betatrons at 15 Mev by the magnetic method." Tomsk, 1957.
7 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, 42-57, 93)

-30-

ALEKSEYEVA, G.Ye.; MELESHKINA, L.P.; SOKOLOV, L.S.

Direct current amplifier using a Hall transducer. Nauch. dokl.
vys. shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron. no.2:298-302 '59.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra promyshlennoy elektroniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo
instituta.
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

68868

S/139/59/000/05/006/026
E032/B11⁴

On the Extraction of the Electron Beam from a Betatron Chamber

On the Extraction of the Electron Beam from a Betatron Chamber
accelerating cycle.

2) The second method is based on the extraction without the use of any devices located inside the vacuum chamber. It employs asymmetric displacement of the equilibrium orbit beyond the limits of the working zone. This can be done by using the parametric resonance for the free radial oscillations of the electrons. In this method the mean beam diameter at a distance of 50 cm from the window is 40 cm. The extraction efficiency was found to be 75%.

3) The third method is based on the use of a toroidal pulsed extractor. The toroid (Fig 4) which is wound on a non-magnetic material and has a free channel through which the beam can pass, is placed in the magnetic field of the betatron. In the toroid channel the field can be adjusted to be zero. When the electrons enter the toroid channel they move in a straight line and along a tangent to the orbit. The toroid has been used for electrons of up to 15 MeV and uses 16 amps per 1 MeV. This compares favourably with the extractor described in Ref 3 which uses 65 amps per 1 MeV. The toroidal

Card
2/3

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

SOT/5233

Pebelintsev, G. N., ed. (Accelarators; Collection of Articles) Moscow,
Ugolitell; obornik statey (Accelarators; Collection of Articles) Moscow,
Atomizdat, 1960. 121 p. Errata slip inserted. Soft copies printed.
Scientific Ed.: B.N. Yabotov; Ed.: G.M. Pebelintsev; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers

engaged in the construction and operation of particle accelerators.
COVERAGE: These original articles treat specific problems arising in the operation
of present-day accelerators, particularly linear electron accelerators. A new
accelerator put into operation at the Ukrainian Radio-Technical Institute
(Ukrainian Radio-Technical Institute) is described, and problems in the dynamics
of particles in linear electron accelerators are discussed. New methods are
discussed for the extraction of particles from accelerators. Problems associated
with the shaping of permanent magnetic fields and the acceleration of multicharge
ions are also treated. The changeover of the series cyclotron to the protonotron
acceleration mode with a view to increasing the energy of accelerated particles
is described, and some problems connected with the bunching of particles are
elaborated. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each
article.

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1-574

88564

S/020/61/136/001/009/037
B019/B056

24.6600 (1138, 1160, 1158)

AUTHORS: Brill', O. D., Vlasov, N. A., Kalinin, S. P., and
Sokolov, L. S.

TITLE: The (n,2n)-Reaction Cross Section for C¹², N¹⁴, O¹⁶ and F¹⁹
in the Energy Interval of From 10 - 37 Mev

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 1, pp. 55-57

TEXT: In the tests described here, the reactions D(d,n)He³ and T(d,n)He⁴
were used for the neutron production; they were induced by means of 20 Mev
deuterons. The experiments were made on the cyclotron of the Institut
atomnov energij AN SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy, AS USSR). The neutron
energy was changed into platinum foils by slowing-down. Solid T+Zr-
targets and gaseous deuterium targets were used. In bombarding the
deuterium and tritium targets with fast deuterons, also neutrons with a
continuous spectrum were formed besides the monochromatic neutron group,
due to (d,pn) and (d,2n) reactions. The intensity of the continuous
spectrum exceeds that of the monochromatic spectrum somewhat, but there
exists an upper energy limit, which is about E_n ≈ E_d - 4 Mev. For the
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X

The $(n,2n)$ -Reaction Cross Section for C¹²,
N¹⁴, O¹⁶ and F¹⁹ in the Energy Interval of
From 10 - 37 Mev

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S/020/61/136/001/009/037
B019/B056

recording of the relative $(n,2n)$ reaction yield with various neutron energies, special carbon, NH₄NO₃ and CF₂ specimens were produced. They were irradiated with neutrons at an angle of 0° under standard conditions; the β-particles were measured by means of a Geiger counter. The decay curves of the specimens were determined. The background caused by the target backing in the case of O¹⁵ amounted to 30%, with N¹³ to 80%, and in the case of F¹⁸ to 88%. The absolute cross section of the $(n,2n)$ reaction was determined for carbon at E_n = 34 Mev, and for fluorine at E_n = 25 Mev and 14 Mev. The absolute cross section for nitrogen and oxygen was measured by comparing the annihilation γ-activity of NH₄NO₃ and water with the γ-activity of a carbon specimen by means of a scintillation counter. The results are graphically represented in Figs. 1-4. B.V. Rybakov and L. S. Sokolov are mentioned. There are 4 figures and 14 references: 4 Soviet, 1 French, 1 Canadian, and 1 US.

PRESENTED: July 8, 1960, by A. P. Aleksandrov, Academician

Card 2/4

88564

The $(n,2n)$ -Reaction Cross Section for C¹²,
N¹⁴, O¹⁶ and F¹⁹ in the Energy Interval of
From 10 - 37 Mev

S/020/61/136/001/009/037
B019/B056

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1960

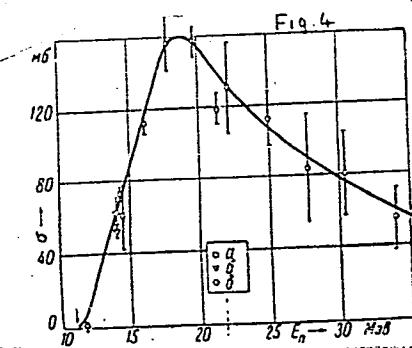
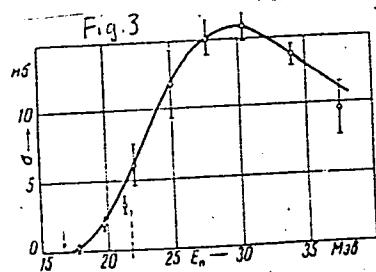
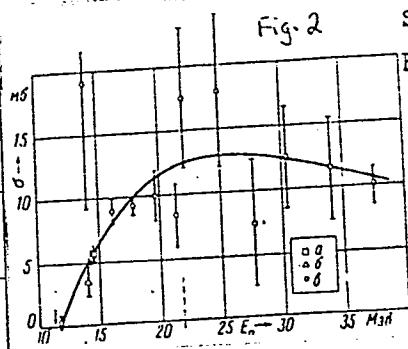
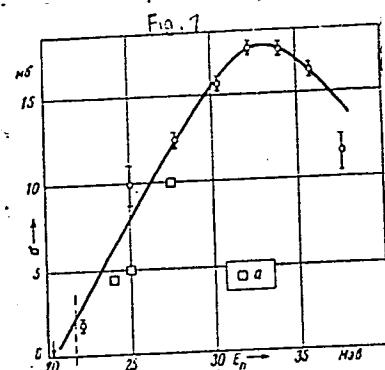
Legend to Fig. 1: Cross section of the reaction C¹²(n,2n)C¹¹. a) Data according to Brolley et al. (Ref. 6).

Legend to Fig. 2: Cross section of the reaction N¹⁴(n,2n)N¹³. a) Data according to Paul et al. (Ref. 1). σ) Data according to Dudley et al. (Ref. 2). σ) Data according to Ashby et al. (Ref. 3).

Legend to Fig. 3: Cross section of the reaction O¹⁶(n,2n)O¹⁵.

Legend to Fig. 4: Cross section of the reaction F¹⁹(n,2n)F¹⁸. a) Data according to Paul et al. (Ref. 1). σ) Data according to Rayburn et al. (Ref. 4). σ) Data according to Ashby et al. (Ref. 3)

Card 3/4



Card 4/4

SOKOLOV, L. S.

"theoretical interpretation of elastic scattering of deuterons with an the
energy of 13.6 Mev"

Report presented at the Conference on Nuclear Reactions produced by light nuclei,
Dubna, December 1962.

S/139/62/000/004/004/018
EO32/E314

AUTHORS: Sokolov, L.S. and Lebkova, I.N.

TITLE: Application of the complex square-well potential to the description of elastic scattering of 1 to 40 MeV protons on He

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 62 - 65

TEXT: The potential employed is of the form $V = V_0 + iW_0$ and $V = c/r$ for $r \leq R$ and $r > R$, respectively, where $R = r_0 A^{1/3}$ is the proton-nucleus interaction radius, r is the radial distance from the centre of the nucleus, A is the mass number of the target nucleus and V_0 , W_0 , r_0 and c are constants. The elastic differential cross-sections were computed as described by D.M. Chase and F. Rohrlich (Phys. Rev., 94, 81, 1954) and elastic scattering through the compound nucleus was taken into account, as described by V.E. Weisskopf et al (Phys. Rev., 96, 448, 1954). At 7.5 MeV proton energy a

Card 1/2

Application of

S/139/62/000/004/004/018
E032/E314

reasonable fit of experimental data is obtained with $V_0 = -42$ MeV, $W_0 = -3$ MeV and $r_0 = 1.45 \times 10^{13}$ cm. However, other combinations of parameters are also possible, although the fit is not so good. Agreement between theory and experiment at higher energies improves up to about 18 MeV but beyond this energy no reasonable agreement could be obtained. Thus, the above model seems to apply only between 6 and 18 MeV. The discrepancy between calculations and experimental data can be explained by direct interactions which occur above 18 MeV and resonance scattering which became important below 6 MeV. The general conclusion is that in the above energy range the best fit was obtained with V_0 between -32 and -42 MeV and W_0 between -5 and -3 MeV. All the numerical calculations were carried out on the "Ural" computer.

ASSOCIATION: NII pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institute imeni S.M. Kirova(NII of Tomsk Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1961
Card 2/2

S/070/62/007/003/013/026
E132/E460

The coefficient of linear ...

dose and at 4×10^{14} . The temperature dependence of the coefficient of expansion also depends slightly on dose. The penetration depth of the protons, as measured by the colouring produced was about 20 microns. The dislocation density plotted against dose follows the same course as the expansion and shows a distinct minimum density at a dose of about $2 \times 10^{14}/\text{cm}^2$. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova
(Tomsk Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M.Kirov)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1961

Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, I. S.; YATIS, A. A.

"Differential Cross Sections for Scattering of Deuterons with Energy 13.6
MeV on Li, B, C, Ca, Mn, F in the Angular Interval 145-179 degrees."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

L 8541-65 EWT(m) DIAAP/SSD/AFWL/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AR4044033

B
S/0058/63/000/011/V031/V031

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11V225

AUTHOR: Sokolov, L. S.; Mamontov, A. P.

TITLE: The question of interpretation of elastic scattering of deuterons with energy of 10.3 Mev on He^4

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 122, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, deuteron scattering, parameter

TRANSLATION: The elastic-scattering cross section of deuterons with energy of 10.3 Mev on He^4 is calculated from an optical model with a rectangular complex potential. The agreement between calculation and experiment is considerably worse for the region of large angles than for small angles. The best correlation between the calculation and experimental curves for the entire range of angles is obtained for $V_0 = -41$ Mev, $W_0 = -5$ Mev (when $r_0 = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm). Comparison of these parameters of the interaction potential with the corresponding parameters for proton and neutron

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L 8541-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4044033

scattering makes it possible to assume that only one of the nucleons of the deuteron interacts with a nucleus, while the second nucleon, in all probability, passes outside the range of nuclear forces. See also: Journal of Abstracts, Physics, 1963, 3V196

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 8584-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pat-24/Pt-10
IJP(c)/SSD/BSD/AFWL/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4048495

S/0120/64/000/004/0037/0038

AUTHOR: Belov, V. R.; Popov, Yu. S.; Sokolov, L. S.

TITLE: Focusing of a deflected cyclotron beam by a magnetic channel

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1964, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: ion focusing method, deflected cyclotron beam, cyclotron beam focusing, magnetic channel, cyclotron, plane deflector

Abstract: The article describes several ion methods of focusing. Focusing is provided by two steel wedges (klin) located symmetrically with respect to the median plane of the accelerator and forming a magnetic field incremental with respect to the radius. The degree of increment of the field is selected so that the beam diverging with respect to the horizontal will be caused to converge (Figure 1). The device has the following merits: (1) absence of supplementary sources of power supply and supplementary correction of the magnetic field; (2) absence of beam losses at the elements of the channel; (3) smooth regulation within small variations in the direction of the beam and the degree of focusing it without disturbing the

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L 3584-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048495

vacuum in the acceleration chamber; and (4) simplicity of design. The work was conducted on a cyclotron with a diameter of the poles of 120 cm. The beam was extracted by a plane deflector. The average intensity of the extracted beam amounted to 20 microamperes. There are two figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki pri TPI (Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Electronics, and Automation, TPI)

SUBMITTED: 27Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 14304-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) SSD/ASD(a)-5/AWL/ESD(dp)/ESD(t)/DIAAP/
ACCESSION NR: AP4047927 IJP(c) JI S/0056/64/047/004/1583/1584

AUTHORS: Vereshchaqin, A. N.; Sokolov, L. S.; Chernov, I. P.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of 13.6-MeV deuterons from gold and
bismuth nuclei

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 4, 1964, 1583-1584

TOPIC TAGS: deuteror scattering, elastic scattering, scattering
cross section, gold, bismuth, thin film

ABSTRACT: The investigation was undertaken to provide better data
on the elastic scattering cross sections at all angles, and to check
on the possibility, proposed by one of the authors (Sokolov and I. N.
Lebkova, Tezisy* i programma dokladov XIII yezhegodnogo soveshchaniya
po yadernoy spektroskopii [Summaries of Reports at 13th Annual Con-
ference on Nuclear Spectroscopy] Kiev, 1963, p. 17), of describing

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L 14304-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047927

elastic scattering of deuterons by heavy nuclei by means of the optical model. The measurements were made with the cyclotron of the Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Electronics, and Automation at the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute. The deuteron energy was 14.6 MeV. The external deuteron beam was focused and guided to a target located at the center of a 1.5 meter diameter scattering chamber. The beam current was recorded by thin-crystal scintillation counter monitors and the scattered deuterons were detected by scintillation-counter telescope similar to that described by O. F. Nemets et al (PTE No. 2, 34, 1963). The targets were vacuum-evaporated gold and bismuth of thickness 2.1 and 2.7 mg/cm² respectively. The measurements were in the angle range 10°--165°. A comparison of the experimental data with those by others shows that the differential cross sections in the 20°--40° region are pure Rutherford cross sections, and that the optical model of the nuclear interactions calls for further refinement if it is to be used for deuterons. At medium and large scattering angles the cross sections measured in

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L 14304-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047927

5

the present work differ from those by others by 20--50%. "The authors are grateful to V. M. Galitskiy for discussion of the work of Sokolov and Lebkova, to I. N. Sernikov and V. V. Tokarevskiy for advice on experimental technique, to V. Vlasov for preparation of the targets, and to the cyclotron crew for assistance." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Electronics, and Automation at the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

VERESHCHAGIN, A.N.; SOKOLOV, L.S.; CHERNOV, I.P.

Elastic scattering of 13.6 Mev. deuterons by gold and bismuth nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.4:1583-1584 O '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

Sokolov et al.

3897

IONIZATION SPECTRUM OF THE COSMIC RAY SOFT
COMPONENT AT SEA LEVEL. A. G. Marshkivskii and

L. I. Sokolov. Soviet Phys. JETP 3, 683-91 (1956) Ddo.

A new method for the investigation of ionization spectra
of cosmic ray particles is worked out. Ionization spectra
are taken for particles with penetration in the intervals
2 to 3, 3 to 5, 5 to 9, and 9 to 15 cm of lead. Conclusions
are reached about the distribution of the proton component
at sea level among these penetration intervals. (auth)

2
Sokolov
Lead

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PA 1/50T64

SOKOLOV, L. V.

USSR/Medicine - Literature
Bones, Marrow

Aug 49

"Collected Scientific Works of Evacuation Hos-
pital Doctors, Ministry of Public Health,
Dagestan ASSR, Vol. III," Dagez, 1948, 4 p

"Khirurgiya" No 8

Volume contains 60-odd works about professors and
teachers in Dagestan Med Inst and the work of
evacuation hospitals in treating wounded and

sick soldiers. Among the articles are: L. V.
Sokolov's "The New Rhesus Factor and Its Clin-
ical Significance," S. I. Rizvash's "Experi-
mental

1/50T64

USSR/Medicine - Literature (Contd) Aug 49

Studies of the Bone-Forming Capacity of Marrow,"
and articles on osteomyelitis, neoplasms and
plastics.

1/50T64

FEDORV, Ye.P., inzh; ANTIPOV, L.A., inzh; LEZHEPEKOV, B.S., inzh.
SOKOLOV, L.V., inzh.

New self-propelled graders from the Orlov factory. Stroi. i
dor. mash. 6 no. 5:4-7 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Graders (Earthmoving machinery))

6.

10000 1512 2208

84111
S/084/60/000/006/002/020
A104/A029

AUTHOR: Sokolov, M.

TITLE: AM - 24 (An - 24)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1960, No. 6, Insert

TEXT: The article contains a brief description of the new fast An - 24 airliner (photograph), designed by the Designing Bureau Collective of O.K. Antonov (Photograph). The airliner is fitted with two 2,000 hp turbo-prop engines designed by Lenin Price Winner A.G. Ivchenko. Several flights were performed and additional tests in the plant are being carried out. The airliner develops a speed of 500 km/h at altitudes of 6 - 8,000 m. The airliner can carry 32 - 42 passengers on 800 - 1,200 km flights depending on the layout of compartments and the flying range. Starting run is 400 - 450m. Most modern radar navigation equipment ensures the safety of day, night and all-weather flights. The airliner is high-winged and the wing center section consists of eight basic monolithic panels. The plating is fitted to power elements by electro-contact point welding and for the first time in aircraft

Card 1/2

84111

S/084/60/000/006/002/02⁰
A104/A029

Art - 24 (An - 24)

construction welded seams were glued together which reduced the number of rivets, improved the air tightness of compartments and diminished the aerodynamic resistance of the airliner. New materials lighter than metal, harder wearing and non-corroding were used; e.g., antenna trimmers and fairings are made of glass-fiber, bolts and thread screws of polyamide resins.¹⁵ The airliner is air conditioned and normal atmospheric temperature and pressure are maintained throughout the flight. There are 2 photographs.

Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; VLADIMIROV, V.T., podpolkovnik, red.;
SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn.red.

[Frequency changers] Preobrazovateli chastoty. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo
M-va obor. SSSR, 1957. 97 p.
(Frequency changers)

64400
S/194/52/000/006/168/232
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Sokolov, M.A.

TITLE: Measuring the microwave receiver sensitivity without using an HF generator at its output

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, 35, abstract 6Zh234 (Sb. tr. XIII Leningr. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii, posvyashch. Dnyu radio. L., 1959, 3-11)

TEXT: A method of measuring a microwave receiver sensitivity is proposed which increases the accuracy of measurement as compared with measurements requiring HF signal generators. The block diagram of the experimental installation is described, in which standard measuring equipment (such as noise generator, signal generator operating in the intermediate frequency range of the receiver etc.) is used, together with a linear amplifier with a pass-band 3-4 times smaller than the pass-band of stages which determine the receiver noise. The application of the described method increases the accuracy of measurement of the receiver sensitivity approx. 2 times.

Card: 1/2

SOKOLOV, M. A. (Metallurgical and Benefication Inst, Acad. Sci. Kaz SSR)

L. M. Gazaryan of GNTK RSFSR -(Govt Sci.-Tech. Committed of RSFSR), Dolgikh, V. I. Krasnoyarsk Works and M. A. Sokolov, Inst. Metallurgical and Benefication Inst. Acad. Sci. Kaz SSR

"Participation of the Society in the Formulation of Plans for 1959-65," report presented at the Fifth Full Assembly of the Central Admin. of the Non-Ferrous Metallurgical Sci.-Tech. Society, Moscow 21-22 Feb 1958.

Abshin', V. N.; SOKOLOV, Anat.

High-speed device for detecting the latent period of bioelectrical activity with numerical reading of results. Fizich. zhur. 49 no.7: 889-892 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:11)

i. From the Department of Endocrinology, First Medical Institute and School of Medical Electrotechnicians, Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652010018-7

80-01-001, 14-01-001, 14-01-001

Effect of surface dioxides on the floatability of sulfite pulp.
West. Am Kazakh SSR 81 pp. 316-318 Mr '65.

(MIRA 38:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652010018-7"

ACC NR: A17009587

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/011/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Sokolov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Potential interference stability of a communications system with relay in transmission of certain discrete messages

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 11, 1966, 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: radio communication system, signal interference

SUB CODE: 17

ABSTRACT: The condition of optimal reception in the sense of Kotel'nikov is concluded. Optimum receiver structures are presented for the transmission of signals. The probability of an error in reception is determined. In the case of independent action of additive fluctuation interference at the inputs of the receivers of relay station and correspondent, in a correspondent-relay-correspondent radio system: 1) when binary signals are transmitted, the structure of an optimal receiver at relay and final correspondent stations is identical and corresponds to the case of construction of an optimal receiver for single-position communication; 2) where m discrete signals are transmitted, the optimal receiver of the correspondents is complex and contains a structure for raising "e" to a power; 3) where m orthogonal,

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.215

0930 1/22

ACC NR: A7009587

equi-probable signals are transmitted with identical energy, the optimal receiver structure for relay and for correspondent is identical and should be constructed as in single position communications systems. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 16 formulas. JPRS:
39,577

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032927

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/003/0365/0369

AUTHOR: Sokolov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Shift of the center of video-pulse packet at the output of a perfect pulsed system with positive delayed feedback

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 365-369

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed radar, radar detection, radar system

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation is presented which: (1) Clarifies the effect of the number of pulses per packet and packet-recording level upon the packet-center shift at the storage-unit output and the error δ' caused by this shift; (2) Estimates the error δ' and its compensation; (3) Recommends radar-system parameters that tend to reduce δ' . Instead of the conventional isosceles-triangle

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.133

ACC NR: AP6032927

approximation of the packet envelope, a more accurate isosceles-trapezoid approximation is used. It is found that: (1) Most envelopes of real radar target-reflected packets can be approximated by an isosceles trapezoid having a midline equal to N_0 and $b = 0.35$; (2) The packet-center shift at the output of a perfect analog storage unit causes error in target-azimuth determination when $\gamma_{min} < 0.4$; the maximum error is 7.5% and corresponds to $0.1 \leq \gamma \leq 0.9$; (the mean error is assumed compensated); (3) To reduce the above azimuth error, operation with $\gamma_{min} \geq 0.4$ and a transfer ratio of the storage feedback loop equal to α_0 , or exceeding it are recommended. In the above: N_0 - number of pulses per input packet, b - a ratio of trapezoid dimensions, γ - signal-recording threshold,
$$\alpha_0 = \exp\left(-\frac{2.3}{N_0}\right)$$
. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 11Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BORODINA, V.A.; SOKOLOV, M.A.

Making complete use of copper sulfide ores during treatment.
TSvet.met. 38 no.10:9-11 O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

SOKOLOV, M. F. (Deputy Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Tambov Oblast' Council of Labor Representatives, Chief of the Oblast' Administration of Production and Procurement of Agricultural Products).

"Veterinary specialists of the Tambov Oblast' struggle for the development of animal husbandry"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 9, September 1962, p. 5

ORSICH, P.V.; SOKOLOV, M.I.; LIPYAGOV, K.V.

Operation of track-laying machines at peat enterprises. Torf.prom. 30
(MIRA 6:7)
no.8:6-11 Ag '53.

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Naziya (for Orsich). 2. Yaroslavskiy torfotrest
(for Sokolov). 3. Ivanovskiy torfotrest (for Lipyagov).
(Peat industry) (Railroads--Track)

SOKOLOV, M.I., inzhener.

Automatic locomotive signaling with speed control. Zhel.dor.
transp. 37 no.3:68-70 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Railroads--Automatic train control)

SOKOLOV, M.I.

Automatic stop for locomotive signaling. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'
no. 3:3-7 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Railroads--Signaling)

NIKOL'SKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; DYSKIN, Itskhok Efraimovich;
SOKOLOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SHMYREV, A.G., inzh., retsenzent;
NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Winning the high title; work practices of the collective of the route control interlocking system point of the Chelyabinsk Station of the Southern Urals Railroad] Vysokoe zvanie zavoevano;
opyt raboty kollektiva posta marshrutno-releinoi tsentralizatsii
stentsii Cheliabinsk. Ural' skoi zh.d. Moskva, Vses. izda-
tel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961. 15 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Chelyabinsk--Railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)
(Railroads--Labor productivity)

SOKOLOV, M.I., inzh.

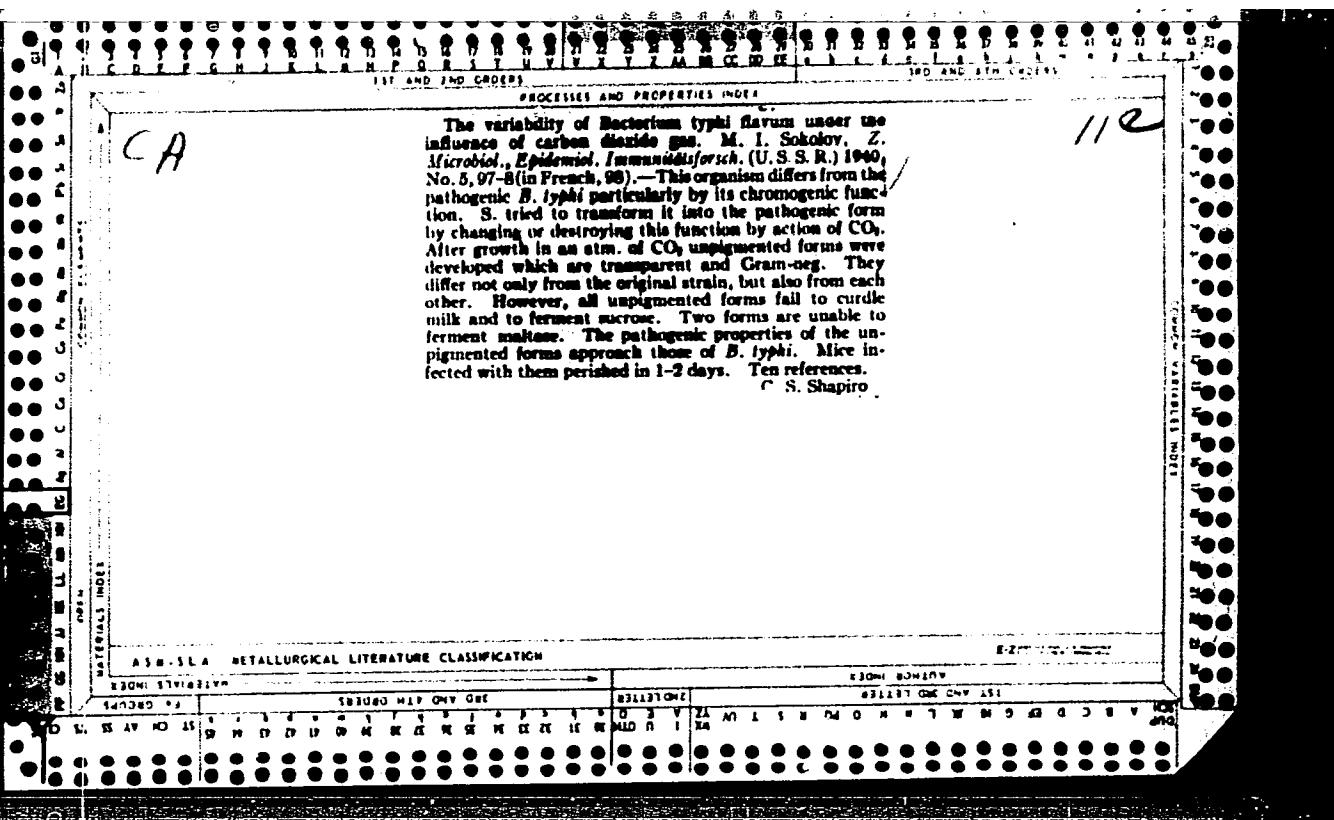
An outstanding method for maintaining electric interlocking systems. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8 no.9:16 S '64.

(MTRA 17:10)

LOMINSKAYA, T.M., SOKOLOV, M.I.: DAVYDOVA, A.A.

Variability of influenza virus in the process of passages at
lower temperatures. Vop. virus. 10 no.4/436-439 J1-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

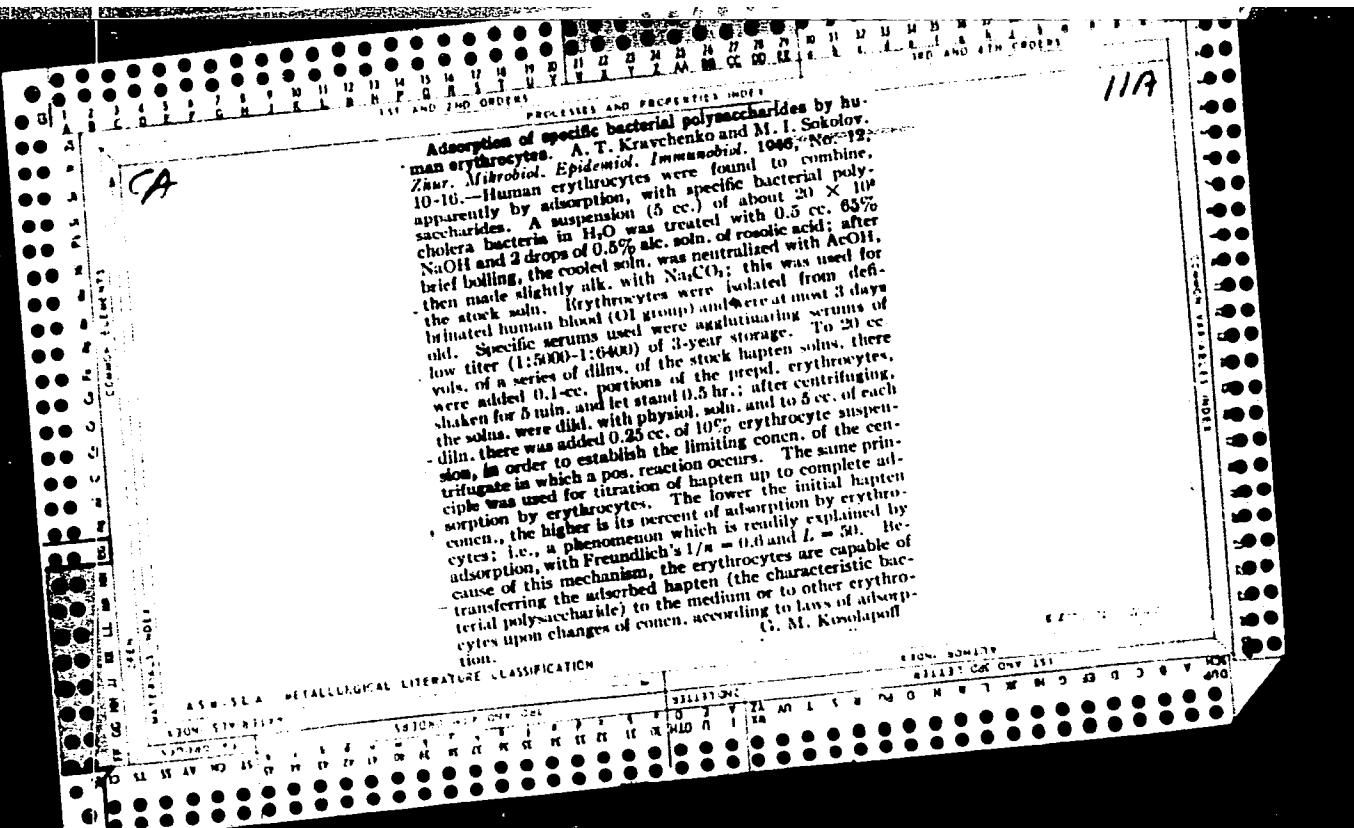
I. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,
Moskva.



SOKLOV, M. I. (Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene of the Red Army, N. F. KOPYLOV, Lt. Col. Medical Service, Dir.)

"Methods for the Concentration and Detection of Bacterial Hapten"

Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 3, 1945, pp 57-61



PA 50T67

SOKOLOV, M.I.

USSR/Medicine - Viruses
Medicine - Encephalitis, Epidemic

Dec 1947

"Viruses and Virus Diseases," M. I. Sokolov, Candidate Tech Sci, 4 pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 12

Discusses wide diffusion of virus diseases and presents methods of controlling them. Discusses diseases such as Far Eastern encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis, mosquito fever, and yellow fever. Discusses prevention methods.

IC

50T67

SOKOLOV, M. I.

PA 22/49T57

USSR/Medicine -- Antibiotics
Medicine -- Gramicidin

Aug 48

"Antibiotics and Their Use," M. I. Sokolov, Cand
Med Sci, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 8

Explains nature of antibiotics. Describes
various preparations with emphasis on gramicidin
and erythrin.

22/49T57

SOKOLOW, M. I.

42683. SCLOV'YEV, V. D. i SOKOLOW, M. I. Immunologicheskaya Ezektivnost'
Protivogrippeznoy Vaktsinatsii. Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii,
1948, No 12, s. 77-81.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

SOKOLOV, M. I.

20101 SOKOLOV, M. I. Izmenchivost' patolennykh mikrobov. Fel'dsher i akusherka,
1949, No. 6, s. 35-38.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

SOKOLOV, M. I.

New data on virus and virus diseases. Feldsher & akush.
(GLML 20:1)
no.8:19-23 Aug. 1950.

1. Candidate Medical Sciences.

SOKOLOV, M.I., PAVLOV, T.V.

"Manual on the Application of Bacterial and Virus Preparations"
Upravodchik po Primeneniyu Bakterniykh i Virusnykh Preparatov, Medgiz
1961

188T66

USSR/Medicine - Immunology

Mar 51

"Differential Diagnosis of Influenza and Acute Respiratory Catarrhs," M. I. Soklov, Cand Med Sci

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 3, pp 28-34

Mentions new method of detecting viruses and antibodies that was developed by Sergiyev, Demina, and Ryazantsava and is based on the ability of bacteria to adsorb viruses and their antigens. Bacteria which have adsorbed virus combine with virus antibodies and are agglutinated by SP anti-virus serum. In view of the fact that bacteria are large, reaction can be easily observed through magnifying glass. AVB (agglutination of virus

188T66

USSR/Medicine - Immunology (Contd)

Mar 51

bacteria) reaction was found useful in the diagnosis of influenza and measles. In the case of influenza, AVB is more sensitive than pptn reaction or hemagglutination reaction.

188T66

SOKOLOV, M. I.

"Dry Living Anti-Influenza Vaccine," Problem Grippa i Ostrykh Katarrov Verkhnikh
Dykhatel'nykh Putey, Moscow, pp 62,63, 1952

W-27086, 25 Jul 53

SOKOLOV, M.I.

Epidemiology of influenza. Fel'dsher & akush., Moskva no.9:15-17
Sept 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences.

BUDYLIN, N.V.; SOKOLOV, M.I., direktor.

Effect of the central nervous system upon the formation of immune bodies;
author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.9:53 S '53.

(MIRA 6:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova.
(Nervous system) (Immunity)

SOKOLOV, M. I.

Oct 53

USSR/Medicine - Influenza Vaccines

"Dry Live Anti-Influenza Vaccine," M. I. Sokolov, Inst of Virology im Ivanovskiy, Acad Med Sci USSR; Moscow Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol im Mechnikov

Zhur Mikro Epidemiol i Immun., No 10, pp 57-62

The technique of vacuum drying of frozen biologicals permitted preparation on a large scale of live vaccines against plague, tularemia, tuberculosis, smallpox, brucellosis, and influenza. Stable dry anti-influenza vaccine results when a mixt of virus strains in a sugar-egg yolk medium is dried in vacuum in a frozen state. The titer of the virus in this vaccine does not change after storage at plus 4° for 9 mos. The vaccine was shown to be effective in exptl influenza and on the basis of immunol tests in humans treated with it.

266T20

KARACHUNSKAYA, M.I.; SOKOLOV, M.I., direktor; ZALESKVER, N.G., glavnnyy vrach.

Etiology of acute toxic dystrophy of the liver. Sov.med. 17 no.5:31-32
My '53. (MILB 6:6)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnyy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i infektsionnykh bolezney imeni I.I. Mechnikova (for Sokolov and Karachunskaia).
2. Klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (for Zaleskver and Karachunskaia).
(Liver--Diseases)

SOKOLOV, M.I.

[Active immunization against influenza] Aktivnaia immunizatsiia
protiv grippa. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 177 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Influenza--Preventive inoculation)

SOKOLOV, M. I.

USSR/Medicine - Immunology, Vaccines

FD 147

Card 1/1

Author : Sokolov, M. I.

Title : Live vaccines in the light of the theory of anabiosis

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 13-17, May 1954

Abstract : Life, hypobiosis, anabiosis, and death as states of living matter are discussed with reference to the actual state of the microorganisms in dry live vaccines, i.e. the live Soviet vaccines against plague, tularemia, tuberculosis, brucellosis, small-pox, and influenza. The factors and limits which determine the viability of frozen and vacuum dried microorganisms are described. The discussion is illustrated by a sketch.
No references are cited.

Institution :

Submitted : July 10, 1953

SOKOLOV, M. I.

"Current Problems of Virology," by Prof M. I. Sokolov,
Vestnik Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Vol 11, No 4,
Jul/Aug 56, pp 31-38

A survey of current lines of research in the field of virology discusses work accomplished and certain theories expounded during the past 10 years. Present trends of studies undertaken by various Soviet investigators are referenced.

At the present time, the mechanism of virus propagation is being studied intensively. V. L. Ryzhkov determined in his studies of the physiology of virus that substances which suppressed the synthesis of proteins and nucleic acids and the activity of certain enzymes also suppressed virus reproduction.

R. M. Shen, A. T. Kravchenko, A. I. Yakovlev, A. V. Pshenichnyi and A. I. Ivanenko reported that tumor tissue was a favorable medium for culturing viruses. Pshenichnyi found as a result of his work on the virus of spring-summer encephalitis in mice that tumor tissue was more favorable to the initial proliferation of the virus than normal sensitive tissue. This investigator also grew and maintained hepatitis virus on tumor tissue. In investigations of the pathogenic, immunogenic and antigenic properties of influenza viruses, V. M. Zhdanov, V. D. Sokol'yev, and others established that changes in antigenic structure during the epidemic process and under experimental laboratory conditions were related to specific defensive factors. A. A. Smorodintsev and M. I. Sckolov developed a method for attenuating the virulence of the influenza virus, essential for the preparation of live vaccines.

Smorodintsev, Sokolov, and Zhdanov developed a dry influenza vaccine. Extensive testing has shown that intranasal administration of this live vaccine is an effective method of prophylaxis.

Poliomyelitis has been the subject of recent studies by M. P. Chumakov, M. K. Voroshilova, B. I. Zhevandrova, and L. L. Mironova, who observed a new fourth type of polio virus.

Considerable attention is being devoted to little-known and inadequately studied infections such as two-wave milk fever (M. P. Chumakov) and two-wave meningo-encephalitis (A. A. Smorodintsev). Ye. N. Levkovich, who prepared a dry vaccine for tick-borne encephalitis and determined its effectiveness, also developed a method of antitick prophylaxis.

The epidemiology of rabies among wild animals and the role of rodents in the transmission of this disease are as yet unclear, and much emphasis is placed upon the resolution of these problems.

Studies of the measles virus and its modifiability have been conducted by P. G. Sergiyev and V. I. Ioffe, who have also investigated the pathogenesis and therapy of this disease.

V. I. Tovarnitskiy and Voluyskaya developed a biochemical method for the early laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's disease by means of determining the activity of the enzyme aldolase in the blood. Nikolau proposed for clinical testing the use of antigens from the livers of patients who have died of sclerogenic forms of hepatitis. The use of hemagglutination for observing hepatitis antigens is reported as new.

"Investigations of the specific prophylaxis of phlebotomus fever have also been conducted, as a result of which a method of preparing a dry live vaccine which is administered by the scratch method has been developed (S. A. Ananyan)."

It is stated in conclusion that the great technical difficulties involved in these studies can be surmounted if laboratories are well-informed concerning modern technology and chemicals and are supplied with a sufficient number of experimental animals. It is mentioned that many insufficiencies exist in this respect.

[Comment: The dry live vaccine against phlebotomus fever mentioned above would appear to increase its BW potential significantly, since other reports have indicated extensive experimentation on the pathogen and on methods of collecting and maintaining large groups of phlebotomy.

From references made above, Soviet investigators have isolated the virus of infectious hepatitis and have succeeded in culturing it.]

Sum 1239

SOKOLOV, M.I., prof.

Current problems in virology. Vest.AMН SSSR 11 no.4:31-39
'56. (MIRA 12:10)

(VIRUSES

progr. in virology, review)

SOKOLOV, M.I., professor (Moskva)

Treatment and prevention of influenza. Med.sestra 15 no.10:3-10
0 '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(NFLUENZA)

Sokolov, M.I.

E-2

USSR/Virology - Human and Animals Viruses.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 391

Author : M.I. Sokolov and K.S. Kulikova
Inst : ~~Inst for Study of Pathogenicity, and Sci USSR, Moscow~~
Title : Comparative Investigation of the Effectiveness of the
Egg of Live Influenza Vaccine and its Variant-Vaccine
TChE

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1956, No 1, 31-35.

Abst : Intranasal single immunization with mixed vaccines was carried out in three enterprises of Moscow Oblast before the beginning of the outbreak. On comparing the effectiveness of two vaccines after the outbreak ended, no significant differences were discovered. The incidence among those who were vaccinated was 6.1%, among those not vaccinated 15.8%. When the level of incidence dropped, the effectiveness of both vaccines dropped to insignificant indices. The authors emphasize the necessity

Card 1/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001652010018-7

Sokolov, M.I.

SOKOLOV, M.I., professor (Moskva)

Epidemiology and specific prophylaxis of poliomyelitis. Fel'd. i
akush. 22 no.7:25-31 Jl '57.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652010018-7"

Sokolov, M.L.

Category: USSR/General Division. History. Classics. Personalities. A-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May 1957, 34895

Author : Ivanov, S.V., Sokolov, M.L.

Inst : not given

Title : Professor Ivan Filipovich Ivanov

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1956, 10, 314-316

Abstract: The twenty-five year scientific and social activity of the neuro-histologist, Ivanov (born, 1901). His work appertained to the structure of the nervous system, in particular, the interneural bonds, the vegetative receptor nerves, the double innervation of organs with similar neuro-histologies, and the typification of neurons in phylo- and ontogenesis. He proved the possibility of degeneration of post-ganglionic fibres in the thicker internal organs. Ivanov is the author of a series of manuals on histology, among which there is a textbook of general histology and embryology for veterinary institutions. The successful pedagogical work of Ivanov is noted.

Card : 1/1

-20-

SOKOLOV, M.I., KULIKOVA, K.S., XHOLEVA, S.Ya., AZADOVA, N.B.

Factors facilitating the retention of vitality in influenza viruses
during drying and prolonged preservation. Vop.virus 3 no.4:239-241
(MIRA 11:9)
J1-Ag '58

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES, culture
drying & prolonged preserv., protective media (Rus))

SOKOLOV, M.I., prof. (Moscow)

Prevention of poliomyelitis. Med.sestra 17 no.6:33-43 Je '58
(MIRA 11:6)

(POLIOMYELITIS)

SOKOLOV, M.I., prof. (Moskva)

Research and discoveries of Soviet virologists. Fel'd. i akuch.
23 no.9:51-54 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)
(VIRUS DISEASES)

SOKCLOV, M. I.

"Vaccination against grippe and means of raising its effectiveness."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

GU FAN-CHZHOU [Ku Fang-chou]; VAN MIN-TSAO [Wang Ming-tsao]; SOKOLOV, M.I.;
CHEN DE-KHEY [Cheng Tê-hei]; LYU DZUN-FAN

Enteric viruses in man. Report No.2: Isolation and characteristics of
Coxsackie viruses recovered in China. Vop.virus. 4 no.4:446-449 Jl-Ag
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya Kitayskoy Narodnoy Respubliki,
Pekin.

(COXSACKIE VIRUSES)

SOKOLOV, M.I.; GOY SHU-DE [Kou Shu-tieh]; TYAN'-SIN, YE. [T'ien-hsing, E.]

Problem of the origin of the 1957 influenza pandemic and on the
biological features of strains of influenza A2 virus isolated in
China. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:580-585 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya grippa v Shankhaye.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiol.)

SOKOLOV, N.I., prof. (Moskva)

New information on the etiology and epidemiology of acute catarrhal conditions of the respiratory passages. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.3:45-47
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(CATARRH)

SOKOLOV, M.I., prof. (Moskva)

Success of the Chinese People's Republic in the campaign against
infections. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.11:3-5 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(CHINA--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

SOKOLOV, M.I.; DU-PIN [Tu-p'ing] (Shankhay)

Experimental study on producing live influenza vaccine.
Report No.1: Biological and immunological variability of
the A-57 influenza virus during its adaptation to chick embryo
and mice. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:11-16 My '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(INFLUENZA VIRUS.
A-57, variability during adaptation to chick
embryo & mice (Rus))

SOKOLOV, M.I., prof. (Moskva)

Epidemiology and prophylaxis of Botkin's epidemic hepatitis. Fel'd.
i akush. 24 no.10:3-7 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

SOKOLOV, M.I.; KULIKOVA, K.S.

Experimental studies on means and methods for the production of live
influenza vaccine. Report No.2: Adaptation and immunogenic properties
of influenza virus cultivated on chick embryo and human lung tissues.
Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:28-32 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(VACCINES)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol.)
(TISSUE CULTURE)

SOKOLOV, Mikhail Ignat'yevich; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K.,
tekhn.red.

[New advances in poliomyelitis control] Novye uspekhi v bor'be
s poliomielitom. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 25 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(POLIOMYELITIS)

GORBUNOVA, A.S., red.; SOKOLOV, M.I., red.; PETERSON, O.P., red.; POGO-SKINA, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the laboratory diagnosis of influenza, parainfluenza and adenoviral diseases] Rukovodstvo po laboratornoi diagnostike grippa, paragrippoznykh i adenovirusnykh zabolеваний. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 166 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(INFLUENZA) (ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

YELKIN, Ivan Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, M.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Studies on the theory of epidemiology] Ocherki teorii epidemiologii.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 14:6)
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